Never had nuthin' much ter say, But whether he aimed ter work or play He was allus gettin' in some un's way, 'N' his Granny Root.
:She said 'twas so from the time he crep'; He'd sure fall outen the bed ef he slep'. An' when awake he couldn't be kep' From under foot

Went ter a soshybul one night, Stumbled, of course, upset the light, Spiled the carpet an' skeered Mis Bright Sot a spell on the parson's hat, "Trod on the foot of Widder Pratt, An' split a sasser of hot tea pat On Syke's bald head.

A queer cub allus. Did you uns hear What he done when the squire's house burn last year?
Wal, the crowd was watchin' it disappear

In smoke an' fiame, An' Zeke was a-trompin' on folkses' toes An' a-swellin' the total of human woes In his blunderin' way, when the cry arose:
"Where's little Mame!"

"I know whar she's at," said the squire's boy. Kit,
"For she done tol' me ter wait a bit Till she went inter the house ter git That cat o' hern."
My tellin' it, stranger, sounds mighty tame,

But our hearts jes' froze when the answer .An' the mother a-screamin': "My child, my Don't let her burn!"

We hearn the red flames sizz an' crack, An' seen 'em a-dancin' front an' back, An' all turned skeery—the hull durned pack. An' that yer 'Zekel, he rushed pell-mell Inter the heart of that blazin' hell. A-givin' no heed ter the gineral yell: "Come back, you fool!"

That minute growed ter a full-sized hour And we uns waited amid a shower Of cinders, a-prayin' with all our power-Then came a shout. An' Zeke in a winder framed in flame Stood thar a-holdin' of little Mame! We spread a blanket, an' down she came As he heaved her out.

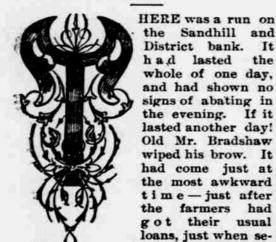
The gal?-oh, yes, she was peart an' right, But Zeke, with his face all drawn an' white, Reeled for ard an' back till he sunk from sight Soon the building tottered from roof ter floor Then buckled an' fell, with a crash an' roar,

An' Zeke won't git in the way no more Till jedgment day.

—Clarence Henry Pearson, in Detroit Free

STOPPING A RUN.

BY ANTHONY HOPE.



(1) HERE was a run Sandhill and District bank. It had lasted the the evening. If it | quality. lasted another day! Old Mr. Bradshaw wiped his brow. It had come just at the most awkward

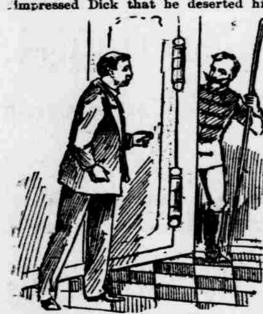
loans, just when securities were hard "to realize; in fact, just at the moment when the bank, though in reality solvent, was emphatically not in a position to answer a long-continued demand for payment on the spot. Mr. Bradshaw groaned out all these distressing facts to his son Dick.

"We shall have to put the shutters up. One day's grace would save us, I believe; we could get the money then. But if they're at us again to-morrow morning, we can't last two hours."

Dick sympathized, but had nothing to suggest, except that it would not make matters werse if he carried out his engatement to go to the circus with the Flirtington girls.

"Oh, go to Halifax with the Flirtington girls, if you like," groaned Mr.

So Dick went-to the circus (the other expedition, as he observed, would keep), and enjoyed the performance very much, especially the lion taming, which was magnificent, and so impressed Dick that he deserted his



companions, went behind the scenes, and insisted on standing Sig. Philippini

several glasses. "Is that big chap quite safe?" he asked, admiringly. "I can do anything with 'im," said the

signor (whose English was naturally defective); "but with anyone helse 'e's a roarer, 'e is, and no mistake."

After the performance Dick took the Flirtington girls home; then, with a thoughtful look on his face, he went am inclined to think that I am in love and had some talk with his father, and with him, after all. How lucky he is, came away, carefully placing a roll of and how angry mamma will be. Mamnotes in his breast pocket. Then he sought Sig. Philippini's society once Makes me angry, for I know she is not more. And that's all that is really a good judge of a young girl's heart. known about it-if, that is, we discard Flirted with him outrageously to make the obviously fanciful statement of mamma angry-didn't succeed. En-Fanny Flirtington that as she was gazing at the moon at two a. m. she saw a sorry. -N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. wagon, drawn by two horses and

However these things may be, this is what happened next morning: When show in what particulars his own work the first of the depositors arrived at excelled that of Gibbon. seven a. m., they found one of the windows of the bank smashed to pieces and the shutter hanging loose. A cry though it was by no means strong. went up that there had been a robbery, His conversational tones were well and one or two men began to climb in. | modulated and pleasing. They did not get far before a fearful roar proceeded from the neighborhood -Wide open, staring blue eyes, comof the counter. They looked at one bined with a fair complexion, are said to indicate bad temper.

ular to wait for the officials. The roars continued. They sent for Mr. Bradshaw. Hardly had he arrived (accompanied by Dick, breathless and in shirtsleeves) before the backmost rows of the now considerable crowd became agitated with a new sensation. The news spread rapidly. Frantic men ran to and fro; several ladies fainted; the circus proprietor was sent for. A lion had escaped from the menagerie, and was supposed to be at large through the town!

"Send for Philippini!" said the proprietor. They did so. Philippini had started early for a picnic in the country, and would not return till just before the performance in the evening. The proprietor was in despair. "Where's the beast gone to?"

cried. A roar from the bank answered his

question. "Well, I'm blowed if he's not in th bank!" exclaimed the proprietor. It certainly appeared to be the fact that Atlas (that was the lion's name) had taken refuge in the bank, and was in full possession of the premises and assets. Under these circumstances there was, Mr. Bradshaw explained, a difficulty in resuming cash payments; but if his checks would be acceptedthe crowd roared almost as loud as At las at such an idea. Something must



be done. They sent for the mayor he repudiated liability. They sent for the fire brigade and the lifeboat crew. Neither would come. They got guns, and peppered the furniture. Atlas retired behind the fireproof safe and roared worse than ever. Meanwhile, the precious hours were passing. Mr. Bradshaw's money was also on its way from London. At last Dick took a noble resolution.

"I will go in at any cost!" he cried and, in spite of Fanny Flirtington's tears, he scaled the window and disappeared from view. The crowd waited to hear Atlas crunching; but he only roared. When Dick was inside, he asked: "Is he chained?"

"Yes," answered Sig. Philippini from behind the safe. "Is the Aunt Sally business over?" and he came out with whole of one day, a long pole in his hand. He used the and had shown no pole to stir poor Atlas up when the signs of abating in roars became deficient in quantity and

"The money ought to be here in three

hours," said Dick. "Have you got the back door kev?" Philippini reassured him. Then Dick took a wild, running leap at the window; Philippini stirred up Atlas, who roared lustily. Dick escaped with his life, and landed, a breathless heap, at the mayor's feet. The mayor raised him, and said he should write to her majesty, and suggest that Dick would be a proper recipient of the Albert medal, and the vicar (who had no money in the bank) indignantly asked the crowd if they could not trust a family which produced scions like that. Several people cried: "Hear, hear!" and told Mr. Bradshaw that they never really meant to withdraw their depos-

its. Mr. Bradshaw thanked them and looked at his watch. At half-past three Philippini ran up; he also was breathless, and his shoes were dusty from walking in the country. At once he effected an entry, amid a scene of great excitement. A moment later he appeared at the win-

dow and cried in terror: "I can't 'old 'im! I can't 'old 'im! 'E's mad! Look out for yourselves!" and he leaped from the window.

The crowd fled in all directions, and two boys were all but run over by a cart which was being driven rapidly from the railroad station to the bank. "All right," said Dick to the signor, bring up the wagon." And then, with great difficulty and consummate courage, the signor and Dick brought an iron cage up to the window, and drove Atlas in. The operation took more than an hour, because they had to feed Atlas and drink a bottle of champagne themselves before they set about it. So that it was about six o'clock before Atlas was out, and the money was in, and the Sandhill bank

opened its place for business. "We gained just the time we needed." said Mr. Bradshaw. "It was dirt cheap at fifty pounds."

And Dick, although he did not get the Albert medal, was taken into partnership and married Fannie Flirtington. It was the only way of preventing her seeing things she was not meant to see out of the window at two a. m., and chattering about them in public.-From "Sport Royal."

Abridged History of a Courtship. Met him-met him again-in love with him. Met him again-no longer in love with him, but he is in love with me because I am so beautiful. Met him again-he is still in love with me, not only because I am so beautiful, but because I am also good. Sorry for him. Again I met him-he is colder than he was. Think he has forgotten my beauty and my goodness. I, however,

driven by Sig. Philippini, pass along of Greece" to Gibbon's "Decline and the street in the direction of the bank. Fall," and took pains to point out the various excellencies of each and to

-Mozart had a very sweet voice.

GRESHAM IS RIGHT.

The Secretary of State Has Faith in the Judgment of the People. Secretary of State Gresham has been the subject, almost continuously since he accepted office under President Cleveland, of vindictive criticism by his political and personal opponents, and he has followed the example of

shall the lack be made up? These questions are important and may become pressing before the time Mr. Bayard in refraining from making set for the regular meeting of congress. It is evident, however, that any defense of his course and in trusting to time and the good sense and jusonly actual experience will show the tice of his countrymen for his justifirevenue-yielding capacity of the remcation. His reliance upon the ultimate nant of the income-tax law. We shall approval of his fellow-citizens was not know before the end of the fiscal year misplaced, and it begins to be justified. in June. The treasury officials are Early in the history of the war behopeful that the revenues from all tween China and Japan, when it was sources, which have lately increased

reported that the good offices of the in an encouraging manner, will equal ministers of the United States in the expenditures before that time. China and Japan were frequently employed by both China and Japan, the 'jingoes" in and out of the congress derived some satisfaction from the the initiative will rest, say "restore constant and positive assertion that the ministers of the United States ample revenues and adequate protecwere held in general contempt, and tion to American industries." that their efforts were provocative only of ridicule.

Owing to the encouragement, perhaps, of "jingo" senators and politicians, the minister of Nicaragua at Washington has, possibly without in-tending to do so, helped to impress a ing four years under the better tariff large number of the readers of our newspapers with the belief that a failure to prevent, by force, if necessary, the collection by Great Britain of an indemnity from Nicaragua for the insolent treatment of British representatives in Nicaragua would be a discreditable abandonment by the United States of the Monroe doctrine.

There are some indications, which may not be convincing to the "jingoes" of the Maine and Massachusetts stripe, that Secretary Gresham will be justified by those who have greater reason than the Lodges and the Fryes for holding him up to public execration, and that by and by the reasons that constrain foreigners in commending him will command the approval of his own countrymen.

The London Times recently gave space to a letter from Sir Henry Howorth, M. P., suggesting that it is to the interest of England "to formulate a common policy with the United States in regard to the far east," and the Pall Mall Gazette, in approving the suggestion of Mr. Howorth, declares that "America has received many marks of respect from China and Japan." This is a rude denial of the "jingo" complaint, but it contributes to the approval of the policy pursued in the east by Secretary Gresham and the administration of Mr. Cleveland. It is just as well to be suspicious of British opinion of our construction of the Monroe doctrine, but Secretary Gresham's course in Nicaragua, which has been clear and patriotic from the beginning of his handling of the mat- World. ter, is more intelligently discussed in the British papers than it has been by the American "jingoes," who would pursue a policy, in the name of the Monroe doctrine, that would invite the constant provocation of foreign powers toward South American states, and would also keep us in hot water in the effort to assert a doctrine understood

Senator Hill. It is not generally understood, although it is a fact, that the Americans in Nicaragua who had a grievance which was similar to that of Consul Hatch, and would have justified a peremptory demand for indemnity and apology, deprived the United States of all grounds for demand upon Nicaragua by accepting such hospitalities at the hands of the government that they could not, with justice or decency, invoke diplomatic controversy in their behalf.-N. Y. Times.

by few men as it has recently been ex-

pounded by Mr. John E. Russell and

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Foreign Investors Eager for American

While the croakers and the political marplots are trying to keep up the idea that times are insufferably hard, and that a democratic administration is responsible for the fact, prudent and wideawake investors on the other side are after American securities with an eagerness that attests faith in the return of abundant and abiding prosperity. From the time of the Baring collapse capitalists of England and on the continent have been steadily selling American railroad stocks, and sending the shares to this country by every steamer. To this, as much as any other one cause, is to be attributed the panic and the prolonged period of depression. This tremendous sale started and maintained the stream of gold from the United States to Europe, and inaugurated the agitation that would have perforce made us a silver nation but for the wise financial action of the administration in making the much condemued bond sale of a few months ago.

That transaction created a new interest in American securities abroad, and the demand for them has spread to Paris and the money centers of the German empire. Within the last three weeks over one hundred and fifty thousand shares have been bought in London alone, and this is exclusive of purchases made by agents in large lines. There is a veritable craze for American railway stocks, and sound financiers are predicting their advance beyond any present conception of the present operator. With generally improved commercial conditions and the unmistakable return of better times in thist country, shrewd foreign investors know that with honest, competents management there is an era of prosperity ahead for the railways of this country, and their money is liberally,! backing their judgment. This means,0 that the financial current is turned heavily in our favor. It is a significant fact that the bulk of our southern rail troad securities are going to Germany thus showing a larger market and and increased demand for them. It is a difficult matter in the face of such evidence to keep up a delusion that conditions are not rapidly improving .- De-

troit Free Press. -Six months after the repeal of the McKinley law, and the reduction of be wound up through judicial process. John Garret, secretary of the Tin Plate one after another is disappearing. Fair association, makes a report which exultantly declares that the industry is olies and the trusts have no show under in more prosperous condition now than the new tariff law.—Kansas City Times. ever before. Though Mr. Garret resisted the repeal of the McKinley law, declared their independence of forand would probably now favor its re-enactment, he is obliged to confess that the new tariff law which reduces containing to set up for themselves. As the Wil-son tariff makes no provision for a duty the rate on the plate, but removes it protecting our home Mahatma indusaltogether from the raw materials try Gov. McKinley may yet have an isused in producing it, is more favorable sue without declaring himself on the to the manufacturer than the McKinley silver question. - Louisville Courierlaw.-Kansas City Times.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

TAXES AND REVENUES.

Shameless Dishonesty in the Talk of Re

storing Protection.

Will the decrease in the expected

But if new sources of revenue must

be had where shall they be sought?

The claim is fallacious, the imputa

the four years' run of the McKinley

two weeks before the end of President

The duties were increased in nearly

economic thimblerigging is it now pro-

As for "protection," let facts speak.

as it was by the democratic and repub-

average duty collected on dutiable

goods last year was 50.06 per cent. This

recorded in the history of the govern-

ment. In 1868, under the war tariff,

it was only 48.63. In 1882, under the

McKinley tariff, it was 48.71. The per

cent. of free goods last year was 59.53.

In 1892, under the McKinley law, it

was 56.30. The average rate on free and

dutiable goods last year was 20.25; in

In the face of such facts and figures

there is either gross ignorance or

shameless dishonesty in the talk of

"restoring protection." If more reve-

nue shall be needed next winter the

easiest and best way to secure it would

probably be to place temporarily a

small additional tax on beer.-N. Y.

IMPORTS AND WAGES.

Workingman

tectionist friends that, the exhibit

we recently made of the large im-

portations, apparently due to the

change in the tariff, are melancholy in-

stances of national decline, because it

the goods had not been imported

they would have been made in this

country. Now, this is just where our

short-sighted critics are misinformed.

In a large number of instances if these

goods had not been imported those

who have been using them would have

had to forego their use. What they

show is that our people have a larger

amount than they otherwise would

have had of the good things of life to

divide among themselves. These im-

portations represent the payment that

has been made for American exporta-

tions. We have had, and in the future

are to have to a larger degree, an im-

mense export trade, that is, more and

more of the commodities that the

American workingmen produce are to

find markets outside of our borders,

and in return for these sales we are to

take into this country more and more

merchandise which our people very

much want, but which we either can-

not produce or can produce only at such

extravagant prices as to make con-

sumption of the desired commodities

possible only to those of large incomes.

We are getting by degrees-and the

more trade restrictions are taken off the

nearer we shall approach to that condi-

tion-to a point when commodities that

have hitherto been esteemed luxuries

will come within the range of the pur-

chasing power of the wage-earner. In

the meantime wages are not going

down. On the contrary, the evidence in

all of our large manufacturing centers

is that the tendency of wages is up-

ward, the prices of the necessaries of

life are to be lower, but the working-

men are soon to have as high a rate of

wages as they ever had, and probably

in time a higher rate of wages with

which to supply their own needs and

the needs of their families.-Boston

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Pilot Knob Items.

J. Stafford has lately purchased

Mr. Hiller of Middlebrook ba

opened a grocery store in the propert

recently vacated by A. Nemnich.

they would inure to the benefit of the

g. o. p. The way of the transgressor is

-The wall paper trust is about to

-The American Theosophists have

Mo., spent Friday visiting friends.

handsome, upright piano.

tough.-Detroit Free Press.

Herald.

lers.

Journal

ets.-N. Y. World.

We are told by some of our high pro-

with all possible haste.

ing the same duties?

1892 it was 21.26.

-Vladivostock, Russia's port in the it all their lives." Pacific, has been supposed to be iceyield of the income tax result in a deficiency in the revenues? If so, how part of the winter, and succeeded with- of the United States,

government quay. ter will be held a permanent exhibition visitors get the impression that a good of works of living artists, while the many of the officers are not exactly rest of the building will be used for the the flower of the British army, and yearly salons.

Some of the republicans, upon whom -An extension of the French divorce the McKinley duties and secure both court. Hitherto the doctrine has held that foreigners can obtain no relief from the French courts, but in the case of a German who had long lived in tion is dishonest. These partisans con-France, but was not naturalized, the veniently ignore the fact that during court held that a bona fide resident was entitled to the benefit of the laws. duties the customs revenues fell off No limit was assigned to the length of residence required.

-A list of all the works painted by of 1883. They ignore too the fact, of-Franz vau der Meulen for Louis XIV. ficially certified to by Secretary Foster between the years 1664 and 1686 was recently found in the Archives Na-Harrison's term, that, "in view of tionales, and is printed in the Chronique pressing contingencies"-i. e., an imdes Arts. Van der Meulen was invited pending deficiency-plates for a new from Brussels to Paris by Colbert, and bond issue were ordered to be prepared received a pension of 6,000 francs a year besides what was paid for his work. He was lodged in the Gobelins, every schedule by the McKinley act and made designs for tapestries. with the avowed purpose of reducing

the surplus revenue. They accomplished the purpose. By what kind of -"Carmen" is about twenty years old. The anniversary was observed at the Paris opera comique by the six hundred and twenty-seventh performposed to increase revenues by restorance of the opera. Among the singers was M. Barnolt, the sole survivor of Under the present tariff, manipulated the original cast. He has taken the part of Remondado, the comic bandit, lican trust agents in the senate, the at every performance. Mme. Bizet, with MM. Meilhac and Halevy, the authors of the libretto, presented him a is actually the highest average tariff gold watch.

-Octroi duties, the tax on eatables, wines and liquors, fuel, and building materials entering a town, are levied in 1,518 municipalities in France. Last year the gross receipts from the duties were \$63,000,000 and the cost of collection \$5,500,000, or nearly 9 per cent. Paris alone paid \$30,000,000, nearly half the whole amount, and over \$10 a head for every inhabitant, while the average of the other towns is \$5 a head.

-A shaft into the bowels of the earth is proposed by M. Paschal Grousset as ing or evening. The flannels are a the sensation for the exposition of necessity to persons of rheumatic ten-1900. His plan is an inversion of the dency, whether children or adults.-N. idea of the Eiffel tower. Elevators Y. Sun. will carry the public down the shaft; at intervals there will be restaurants harmonize with the temperature, which will increase with the depth, as far as 2,100 feet below the surface. Beyond that point, as the heat will be too great for comfort, a narrower shaft is to be driven for scientific purposes only known to British officers. There lives to a depth greater than has ever yet

been obtained, possibly 5,000 feet. -Some frescos by Correggio hitherto unknown have been discovered in the old fortress of Mantua by M. Charles Yriarte, of the Academie des Beaux-Arts. They are medallions painted in the cupola of the study of Gabriela d'Este, Duchess of Mantua. two hundred years, as the Austrians, who held Mantua from 1708 to 1866, would allow no one to enter the fortress, and when it came into the possession of Italy the town archives knowing that Correggio had worked in Mantua, obtained permission of the Italian government to make a thorough search, and succeeded in discovering the paintings. They are perfect, and in the artist's best style.

IN A BRITISH COLONY.

Aspects in the Bermudas Which Most Vis

itors Might Overlook. The Bermudas, according to a recently-returned visitor, have some aspects that most observers overlook. Between the delights of sea and shore, of climate and vegetation, most visitors are content to neglect things not so immediately upon the surface. Few tourists guess that lots fifty feet seems high when one recalls that the Bermudas, with about the same area hundred dollars an acre. Lots on the back streets of Hamilton sell at good prices, though at much less than the land on the main thoroughfare.

There is nobody really poor, and it is -The increase of wages in all the difficult to distinguish the house of a cotton mills at Fall River is another laborer from that of a well-to-do citisevere blow to the McKinley calamity zen. There is work to be had the year howlers. Returning prosperity has no round at one dollar a day, and even the regard for the feelings of false prophpresence of some hundreds of well-todo Yankees as transient visitors has -There are unmistakable indicanot made the back drivers grasping. The latter, like all the people of the tions that the republicans are going to Bermudas, where the jail and the poorcarry on "a soap campaign," comhouse are usually empty, are scrupuchildren or babies, as it contains no fo jurious substance. For sale by all dea at a given hour in the early evening, Mrs. J. B. Jones of Fredericktown

and when that hour comes, no matter stops his horse and lights his lamps. Although the islands are mainly im-Miss Alma Jaquith spent Sunda constitutional in other states where the tariff tax on tin plate to half the amount fixed in that measure, Mr. Ever since the repeal of the McKinley law the trusts have been shaking, and law the trusts have been shaking. why the gang-plank was not always for Convent Garden then grew grapes ready, the conclusive answer was:

"What, then, would become of these poor fellows? They have been doing

There is a curious undertone of disbound during the winter. This year satisfaction touching Great Britain of Moses, "he went early, but he didn't the government tried to force a passage among the colonists. They feel that by means of ice-breakers in the coldest their best friends are the people of the United States, who out great difficulty in getting the buy their products and pay well cruiser Kostroma, loaded with troops for the privilege of a few weeks' and heavy war material, alongside the recreation. Great Britain, however, looks upon the place merely as a mili--The Fine Arts palace, to take the tary station, and there is a probable place of the old Palais de l'Industrie, exaggerated notion that the queen's which must make way for the ap- government would prefer to see fewer proaches to the new bridge across the Americans visit the Bermudas. The Seine, will face on the Avenue d'Autin, soldiers dislike the group, and the staand will have wings on the Champs tion is sometimes used as a place of Elysees and on the Quai. In the late exile for disorderly regiments. Some while they are courted by many American girls they are shunned by others law has just been made by a Paris and disapproved of by some parents. One finds in some of the simplest Bermudan houses, evidently occupied

by persons of very small means, beautiful old mahogany furniture, heirlooms carefully treasured, but freely used because there is no other furniture in the house. When stress of weather or accident drives the stranger to seek shelter in such houses, he is received with the greatest courtesy. This courtesy, from white and black, delights and surprises the visitor. There are kindly salutations wherever one goes, and the people show the softening influence on British manners of long residence under southern

It is said that many of the people living on one of the smaller islands have never visited the town of Hamilton, though it is only a few miles distant by road; in fact, within easy walking distance. No other place of like population and topography is worse off for public conveyances. The man without his own conveyance must hire a carriage or a boat. There is no street car line and there are no regular lines of water conveyance reaching all the inhabited parts of the group. Such a community in the United States would have a trolley line that would carry passengers from one end of the group

to the other in less than two hours. There seems to be in the Bermudas somewhat of the British Indian prejudice against the "country born"-that is, native whites that have not yet been sent abroad to be educated. At any rate, young people are sent to England for that purpose very early upon the theory that the climate is unwholesome for children. Infant mortality is said to be large, and careful persons keep children bundled in flannels when they are out of doors, morn-

BRAVERY OF AFGHANS. They Recognize True Courage in Their Foes as Well.

The courage and undaunted boldness of the Afghans will bear comparison with that of any nation, and many are in the Yusufzai country an old chieftain, the hero of many fights, who now enjoys a well-earned pension, with the village manor as a reward for honorable service, and who on more than one occasion risked his life to save that of his commanding officer.

The present editor of the London Evening Globe records with gratitude The study was inaccessible for nearly the fact that thirty years ago his life was saved by Afzal Khan, the recent envoy to the Cabul court. Maj. Wigram Battye, whom I buried at Jellalabad, fell on the battlefield of Fattahabad in the conquest of Afghan terriwere piled up in the room. M. Yriarte, tory, but they were Afghan soldiers of his own regiment who stood over his dead body to protect it from insult. The missionary Tuting was attacking the faith of the Moslem in the streets of an Afghan city, when his life was attempted by an assassin, but it was his Afghan servant who saved the preacher's life even in the midst of popular

Colin Mackenzie, one of the Cabul prisoners of 1842, often told the story of that Afghan chivalry which protected the lives and honor of English ladies in the excitement of a national rebellion. Nor are they slow to appreciate the quality of bravery in others. In the frontier war of 1863 a young English officer was deserted by his native sepoys, and for some time held his own square on a few blocks of the main in the midst of a crowd of Afghan warthoroughfares at Hamilton are worth riors. When the brave young soldier eight thousand dollars. The price fell, covered with wounds, the very men who had cut him down bore testi mony by the indomitable pluck of the as this city, have less than one one- young Englishman, who, rather than hundredth of its population. Farming run with his men, faced the foe and land in the Bermuda, if the tiny culti- died like a man. They raised one vated patches can be called farms, is united shout in the Afghan language worth from one hundred dollars to two as he fell. "Bravo! Bravo! There's a brave young fellow!"

But they are revengeful and jealous -Home and Country.

ENGLISH VINEYARDS.

Cultivation of the Vine One of the Ancien Industries.

It is said that on the site of one of the old vineyards, in a park near ing my process."-Chicago Mail. Berkeley castle, tendrils of vines are still found springing up yearly among the grass. Some cuttings from those were planted, and grew into good vines. Apparently most of the southern castles and abbeys had their home lous in their obedience to law. They vineyard, just as they have in France, are required to light their coach lamps Italy, Germany and Hungary. The name still clings to the fields, though the vineyards are gone. In parts of what the coachman may be doing, he Devonshire the name of "vineyard" is given to land allotted to the poor under the inclosure act. Whatever the portant as a military station and origin of this curious use of the word, stronghold, society is not especially the cultivation of the vineyards, and military or official. In fact, British the making of good wine, were in colony as it is, the leading local some cases continued to such a recent family is that of the principal shop- date that the land which still bears keeper. It was this family that en- the name may be said to have only tertained a daughter of the queen on temporarily passed out of cultivation. her visit to the place. To purchase at The terraced vineyard of Bealieu that shop is like making a call upon abbey was used for wine-making till

the proprietors. They wait upon their the middle of the last century by John. customers without any of the British duke of Montagu; and the "house of shopkeeper's traditional servility, chat the winepress," built in the reign of in easy, friendly fashion, and consume Henry III., was kept in repair after twenty-four hours to get one's trunks growing, the manufacture did not from a steamship, from which they are hustled ashore in a jiffy at this end of the line. It is only a few years since agang-plank had to be laboriously put to be made there in the ancient vinetogether whenever the steamer came yard. The last place in which good to her wh arf at the islands. Two aged wine was commonly made from vinemen put out two stout string-pieces, yard grapes on a large scale was slatted them with planks, and then strange to say, in what is now west floored them. The work occupied two London. The wonderfully fertile soil hours, and when an American asked which now grows fruit and vegetables for wine-making.-London Spectator.

PITH AND POINT.

-"It seems," said Uncle Allen, who was looking at a picture of the finding

-He Missed It .- "It was Henry Clay, was it not, who said, 'I would rather be right than president." "Yes, but he wasn't." "How?" "He was left." -Brooklyn Life.

-"Why do you punch that hole in my ticket?" asked a little man of the railroad conductor. "So you can pass through," was the reply.-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

-On the Japanese War Ship.-First Officer-"There's a cruiser reported a little ahead." Second Officer-"Chinese?" First Officer-"No, sir. She's headed this way."-Sing Sing Courier.

-"Did you manage to explain to your wife why you got home so late last night?" said the convivial friend. "Y—Yes." "What did she say?" "She said she wished I could be a little more original."-Washington Star.

—An Interesting Question.—Tom—
"How many intimate girl friends have you?" Kitty-"Oh, I couldn't say." Tom--"How many have you that you kiss?" Kitty—"I don't know. How many have you?"—Harlem Life. -Terrible Revenge.—Gomez—"I say, was it you who recommended that cook to my wife?" Perez—"I believe so." Gomez—"Then I should like you to

come and have supper with us tonight."-La Gaceta de Malaga. -"The first time I heard that played, Miss Ethel, do you know, I

was completely carried away." "Indeed! Why, how delightful! If you'll sit nearer the door. Mr. Berthe, I'll play it over again."-Harper's Bazar. -A Legal Point.-She-"Do 'you

make love to every girl you know, as you do to me?" Young Lawyer-"My dear young lady, you should not ask a question that would tend to incriminate the witness."-Detroit Free Press.

-Tommy-"Do you say your prayers every night?" Jimmy-"Yes." does your maw say hers?" "Yes." "And does your paw?" "Naw. Paw don't need to. It's almost daylight when he gits to bed."-Cincinnati Trib-

-"Do any of you women believe in advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door. "Yes, we do," replied a woman holding on to a strap. "Well, then, move forward."-Yonkers States-

-First Lieutenant-"By Jove, as we were going over the river on the plank bridge it gave way and the men fell in." Second Lieutenant-"What did you do?" First Lieutenant-"I ordered them to fall out, of course."-Pearson's Weekly.

-Bella-"Why on earth is Bess going to marry Mr. Lostalle now that he is ruined financially?" Della-"It's all as she heard that he was terribly reduced she felt that she must take him."-N. Y. World.

-Mistress (a widow)-"Well, Johnson, I'm sorry you are going to leave us, but you're very fortunate in having this money left you. (Pleasantly) I suppose you'll be looking out far a wife, now!" Johnson (the butler)-"Well, really, ma'am, I feel very much honored by what you propose, but I'm engaged to a young woman already."—Tid-Bits.

CORNS ON THE SOLES.

They May Be Prevented from Hurting in a Simple Way. "I have made a discovery that my fellowmen should have the advantage of," said the colonel as an amiable smile flitted over his genial features. "You have probably noticed in the past that I limped slightly in my walk. Well, that was due to no old wound, as many supposed, but was caused by a corn right in the center of the bottom of my right foot. Why didn't I have it removed? Why, my dear boy, I suppose it was taken out by the most expert chiropodists, at least twenty times, but, like the apocryphal cat, it invariably came back. I tried everything I heard of in order to obtain relief, but to no avail. I have the corn yet; it is with me at this moment, but I am its conquerer, and I believe I could dange a lively waltz without discomfort. This is how I won the battle: The other day I was walking the avenue, when I espied a pair of insoles in a shoe store window. A happy inspiration seized me and I went in and bought them. Taking them home I removed my right shoe and stocking, and taking a pen I dipped it in ink and placed the fluid on that corn. Then placing the right insole on the floor I pressed my foot down evenly upon it, and the ink on the corn marked the place where it would rest. I cut a small hele through the insole at the spot; put the article in my shoe, and put it on. The corn fitted in the hole to a nicety, and now I do not know I have the infernal thing when I go out to walk. There are thousands of persons who have corns on the soles or heels, and they can secure comfort as I did by follow-

Not His to Give Away.

Lord So-and-So, though enormously rich, and owner of a large estate, was evidently shunned by society. Wishing to regain favor, he began by sending pheasants to the neighboring gentry; but all to no purpose, as they were

promptly returned. The village squire, wishing to show his disapprobation of the noble lord's character, sent a note saying that he could not possibly accept the pheasants himself, so he had given them to a poor tenant.

Judge of his chagrin on receiving a bill from Lord So-and-So, with a note explaining that "having refused to accept the pheasants, they were not his

He paid it.-Boston Globe.

A Very Proper School. Lady Visitor (looking out on playground)-Ah, there are all the girls, and my little girl among them! What

Schoolmistress-They're making snow-woman. "A snow what?"

"My young ladies are not allowed to make a snow-man?"—London Punch.

Rocruita Bondy. Stranger-I wish you'd let me know

as soon as you want recruits, in case there's war with Spain"—
Recruiting Officer—Ah? Want to en list? What capacity? "Capacity! Why, contractor."—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.